GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:178
ANSWERED ON:20.10.2008
INTER STATE WATER DISPUTE
Rao Shri Kavuru Samba Siva

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the pending Inter-State disputes pertaining to water sharing and related issues;

(b) the losses suffered including potential wastages as a result of such disputes;

(c) whether the recommendation for setting up or River Basin Origanisation with authority for regulation and control of the basin as provided under River Boards Act, 1956 has been implemented;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps including nationalisation and interlinking of rivers proposed to be taken to resolve these disputes?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV)

(a) As per the Inter-State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956 the water dispute arises a mong two or more State Governments when the Central Government receives request under Section 3 of the Act from any of the basin States with regard to existence of water dispute. The details of the present inter-State water disputes ISRWD Act, 1956 are as follows:

S.No.	River/Rivers	States concerned	Date of Reference to the Central Government	Date of Reference to the Tribunal
1.	Ravi & Beas	Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan	April, 1986	-
2.	Cauvery	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Union Territory of Pondicherry	July, 1986	June, 1990
3.	Krishna	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra	September,2002-January, 2003	April, 2004
4.	Madei/Mondovi/	Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra	July, 2002	-
5.	Vansadhara	Andhra Pradesh & Orissa	February, 2006	-

(b) Inter-State water disputes delay the implementation of projects in the basin and consequently delay the benefits that would have accrued from such projects from such projects.

(c) No Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No such steps are proposed. However, the mechanism for settlement of water dispute is already available in the form of ISRWD Act, 1956. The ISRWD Act, 1956 has been amended in the year 2002 whereby the adjudication of the dispute by the tribunal has been made time-bound.